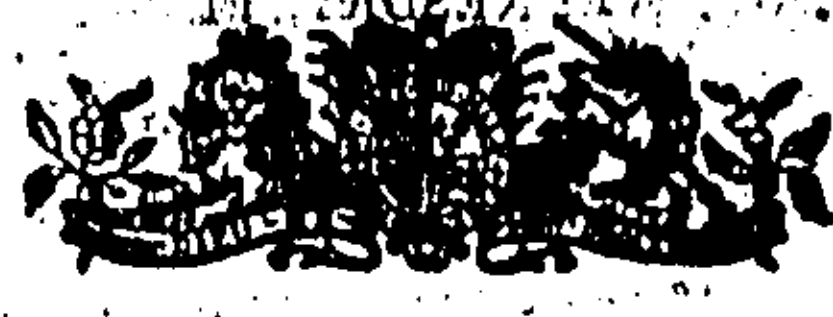


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ANGLO - RUSSIAN RELATIONS

Contrast Between Two Governments' Attitudes

Campaign Against Bevin

(By Michael Foot, Political Commentator).

LONDON, FEB. 5. FACTS ARE STILL FACTS. IT MAY BE IMPOLITE TO MENTION THEM, BUT SINCE A MULTITUDE OF PERSONS RANGING FROM COLONEL MCCORMICK OF THE "CHICAGO TRIBUNE" TO THE BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY, IS BUSILY ENGAGED IN A CAMPAIGN TO SUGGEST THAT ALL EVILS FROM WHICH THE WORLD IS SUFFERING ARE THE WORK OF THE MACHIAVELLIAN BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN GENERAL, AND MR. ERNEST BEVIN IN PARTICULAR, A FEW SHOULD BE REPEATED.

THE FIRST IS THAT BRITAIN, MORE THAN ANY OF THE GREAT POWERS, HAS PROVED BY DEEDS THAT IT IS PREPARED TO GIVE THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION THE FULL ESTABLISHED AUTHORITY EVEN WHERE OUR OWN SUPPOSED NATIONAL INTERESTS MAY BE INVOLVED.

GROUNDING LINER BREAKS UP

KETCHIKAN, FEB. 5. LINER "YUKON" BROKE IN TWO WITH ITS FORE PART REMAINING EAST AGROUND AT JOHNSTONE BAY AND THE AFT PART ROLLING TO STARBOARD. THE U.S. COAST GUARD CUTTER "ONONDAGA" REPORTED AS IT FOUGHT TO RESCUE 449 PERSONS. A P.P.A. RENTLY STILL AGROUND.

The "Onondaga" two powerboats fought in icy water and high waves. It reported that weather and sea conditions were improving slightly.

At Anchorage all B-17 planes carrying power rescue boats were ordered to proceed to the Aleutians, while rescue vessels remained on the scene to aid the "Onondaga"—Associated Press.

Silesia Horror

LONDON, FEB. 5. Many ditches, some of them more than 30 feet deep, filled with the bodies of some 100,000 Russian, Polish, French and British prisoners-of-war, have been discovered in the locality of Landsdorf in Silesia, according to the Moscow Radio.

The broadcast said that a special commission of the Polish Government and Red Army representatives enquiring into an alleged massacre by the Germans have established that the Germans confined over 200,000 Allied prisoners, the majority of whom were Russians and Poles, at the Landsdorf camp. When the Red Army occupied Landsdorf only 800 people were found.

The bodies in the ditches were piled up in ten to twelve layers. A medical inspection suggested that the prisoners were shot or died of complete physical exhaustion, disease or torture.

Material evidence of this mass extermination is being forwarded to the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg, the Moscow Radio added.

The corpses have been re-interred and a large crowd attended the ceremony. A memorial will be erected on the site where the prisoners were tortured to death, the Radio said.—Reuter.

ACID ATTACK ON DANCE HOSTESS

Police are investigating an acid attack on a dancing hostess employed at the China Emporium Ballroom last night.

The girl was attacked in Queen's Road Central near the Emporium by an unknown Chinese who threw acid at her from behind. She suffered slight injuries.

It was stated the same man tried unsuccessfully to attack the girl the previous night.

The Weather



WHEN ADMIRALS MEET. Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, C-in-C. B.P.F., greets Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten on board H.M.S. "Duke of York" during the visit of the Supreme Allied Commander, South-East Asia to Hong Kong.

DRAMATICS BY BEVIN AT U.N.O.

LONDON, FEB. 5. THERE WAS A THROB IN THE QUIET VOICE OF ERNEST BEVIN AS HE DENIED THAT BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY IN GREECE ENDANGERED THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

The heavy British Foreign Minister spoke in calm, measured tones as he addressed the United Nations Security Council. The atmosphere was electric as he replied to accusations of the Soviet Union that peace was being endangered by the presence of British troops in Greece.

The conference room has no elaborate settings, it is almost a sphere of austerity. But no elaborate settings or stage effects were needed to underscore the drama that was unfolded. Here was the first issue of one nation being accused of conducting a policy dangerous to the peace of other nations.

Bevin seldom raised the level of his voice. But the quiet conference room resounded with the thump, thump, thump of the huge forefinger of his left hand as he struck the horseshoe table to emphasise his contentions.

A throb entered Bevin's speech as he referred to what he described as diabolical charges against Britain. To some spectators it seemed he might be on the verge of tears.—Associated Press.

German Vandalism At Louvain

NUERNBERG, FEB. 5. GERMAN INVASION FORCES "DELIBERATELY AND SYSTEMATICALLY DESTROYED THE WORLD RENOWNED LOUVAIN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. HISTORY PROFESSOR LEON VAN DER ESSEN TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL YESTERDAY.

APPEALING AS A PROSECUTION WITNESS IN CONNECTION WITH THE NAZI OCCUPATION OF BELGIUM, VAN DER ESSEN, WHO IS ALSO THE UNIVERSITY'S SECRETARY-GENERAL, SAID TWO GERMAN ARTILLERY BATTERIES FIRED ON THE LIBRARY WHILE 43 PLANES BOMBED IT ON THE MORNING OF MAY 17, 1940.

"They fired systematically at the library and only at the library," the professor related, adding that the building was the only structure hit during the shelling and bombing except for one shellburst in a small house in the University quarter.

The professor recalled the German destruction of the library, one of the best in Europe, during the World War "No. 1." At that time, priceless manuscripts and a large collection of 18th and 19th century books were burned. Later it was built with the "New American

Gold Teeth Popular

CHUNGKING, FEB. 5. Many Japanese in Formosa are having gold teeth yanked out and gold ones substituted, a Chinese report stated yesterday.

This was being done, it said, to circumvent the ban against repatriated Japanese taking with them gold and other valuables. The Chinese authorities, it added, had issued orders to dentists forbidding them to use gold in treating Japanese customers.—Associated Press.

ISOGAI IN PRISON

TOKYO, FEB. 5. LIEUT. GENERAL RENSUKE ISOGAI, FORMER MILITARY GOVERNOR OF HONG KONG AND A KEY FIGURE IN JAPAN'S BIGGEST MILITARY DEFEAT PRIOR TO THE PACIFIC WAR, HAS SURRENDERED AT THE SUGAMO PRISON AS A WAR CRIMES SUSPECT.

Isogai, who is 62, was named in the allied headquarters list sent to the Japanese liaison office on Jan. 19 for apprehension.

Isogai was Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army when the Japanese were decisively defeated by the Soviet-Mongol forces in the battle of Nomunhan in 1939 on the Manchuria-Outer Mongolia border. As a result Isogai and his Commander-in-Chief, Lieut. General Yoshijiro Umezu, Japan's military signatory to the surrender on Sept. 2, both resigned in disgrace.

Isogai was inactive until he became Governor of Hong Kong.—Associated Press.

20,000 POUNDS TRAIN ROBBERY

CAIRO, FEB. 5. Bandits, believed to have numbered about six, lowered themselves from the roof of a train to-day, attacked four guards with knives and tied them up. They then stole 20,000 in banknotes from packages addressed to the National Bank of Egypt.—Associated Press.

NO-TAXES ISLANDERS' VICTORY

GALWAY, FEB. 5. TWO HUNDRED INDEPENDENT INHABITANTS OF THE ISLANDS OF TURN AND TURBOT, WHO HAVE DECLARED THEMSELVES UNTAXABLE BY THE REPUBLIC OF EIRE HAVE AGAIN BEATEN TAX COLLECTORS.

In a dawn motor-boat raid ordered by the Galway Council to collect the equivalent of about U.S.\$48,000 in current taxes and arrears, the bailiffs found the two islands—lonely outposts in the Atlantic, off the city of Clifden, of Ireland's west coast—deserted.

By some grapevine telegraph, the islanders learned of the raid. They pooled all the livestock on the common so that there could be no seizure and evacuated en masse the previous night to the island of Aran, about 25 miles south of Turbot.

The bailiffs returned empty-handed but they are not the first. The Galway Council has tried vainly for forty years to collect rates and land annuities on their claim that the islands are under county jurisdiction.—Associated Press.

INCIDENTS IN BANGKOK

CHUNGKING, FEB. 5. Further incidents in which Chinese were assaulted by Siamese have taken place in sectors around Bangkok, according to reports reaching the Chinese Government delegation to Nanking.

"Siamese soldiers and policemen were involved in the outrages," stated a Bangkok dispatch to the Government-controlled Central News Agency.

One report said that a Chinese restaurant owner and his three assistants at Lapamhin, 50 miles north of Bangkok, were attacked by a group of Siamese soldiers, following an argument over a 50-baht note. Shortly afterwards, more soldiers armed with rifles, light machine-guns and hand-grenades arrived on the scene.

In spite of the efforts of the district magistrate, fires were started, and the Chinese, attempting to extinguish the flames, were beaten up.—Reuter.

Starvation Spectre In Silesia

PRAGUE, FEB. 5. STARVATION OR DISEASE ARE STALKING SMALL TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN THE BORDER AREAS OF GERMAN SILESIA NOW ADMINISTERED BY POLAND.

NEUTRAL TRAVELLERS WHO HAVE CROSSED THE FRONTIER REPORT THAT ONLY A MIRACLE CAN SAVE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE FROM DEATH THIS WINTER IN THE DISTRICTS AROUND RATIBER, HLUBCICE AND GLATZ AND IN THE AREA BEYOND REICHENBERG IN NORTH EASTERN BOHEMIA.

In scores of villages and towns in these regions, they report, there is practically nothing to eat apart from a few potatoes and roots and occasionally a few slices of bread. The people are literally starving.

In some villages, a system of communal cooking is being carried out under the supervision of the clergy. The people go out on foraging parties every day to collect what little they can to eat from the fields.

There have been many serious outbreaks of typhoid fever and other diseases owing to the pollution of the water supplies and the low physical condition of the people.

There are three main causes for the terrible plight of the people. First, there is the war which has left its mark on some of these districts—some were in the policy of the Red Armies in the early 1920s. Second, the German occupation of the area in 1939. Third, the Polish evacuation of the area in 1945.—Associated Press.

land to make way for Polish settlers.

NO UNRRA RELIEF

These districts are too remote for any present system of UNRRA relief to reach them. The only organisation which they seem to possess, according to the travellers, is that of the religious bodies, especially the Parish clergy and the religious orders in charge of hospitals.

The authorities in Czechoslovakia are fully aware of their condition, but they are powerless to intervene as the area is beyond their territory. Many refugees cross the border every day appealing for help.—Reuter.

BRIDESHIP SAILS

ABOARD S/S "Queen Mary" Feb. 5. Departing from London, Virginia, the plane liner, Queen Mary, will carry 1,000 brides to America. The ship will also carry 1,000 brides to America. The ship will also carry 1,000 brides to America.—Associated Press.

BRITISH BRIDES

New York, Feb. 5. The United States Army will carry 1,000 brides to America. The ship will also carry 1,000 brides to America. The ship will also carry 1,000 brides to America.—Associated Press.

DASTARDLY CRIME IN LIVERPOOL

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 5. THE POLICE THROUGHOUT LANCASHIRE TO-DAY ARE SEARCHING FOR A THIEF, OR THIEVES, WHO MURDERED A LITTLE BOY AS HE WAS READING A BOOK IN HIS LIVERPOOL HOME AND THEN ROBBED THE HOUSE.

THE BOY, 11-YEAR OLD CHARLES GREENEY OF EDGE LANE, LIVERPOOL, WAS FOUND HANGING IN THE KITCHEN BY HIS PARENTS WHEN THEY RETURNED HOME AFTER VISITING FRIENDS. ALL THE LIGHTS IN THE HOUSE WERE ON, A FIRE WAS BURNING, THE RADIO WAS PLAYING AND ON THE FLOOR WAS A BOOK ABOUT BOY SCOUTS, WHICH CHARLES APPARENTLY HAD BEEN READING WHEN HE WAS ATTACKED.

The murder was described by Chief Superintendent A. W. Petherick, Liverpool's C.I.D. Chief, as a "horribly dastardly crime" and was committed, it is thought, to prevent the boy from giving information to the police.

The alarm was raised by 14-year old Ernest Johnson, cousin of the dead boy. He noticed all lights were on in the house and the front door open. He went inside and saw Charles hanging from a clothes rack. Ernest knew the house to which the Greenneys had gone and ran round to them. When the parents raced home the house was in disorder.

Among the stolen articles were carpets, jewellery, a marble clock, furs and clothing. Apparently an attempt had been made to take away a radiogram. It was moved some distance and caused an electric clock to stop, thereby giving away the time of the raid.

ANOTHER MURDER

It was thought that the intruder (or intruders) must have had some knowledge of the household movements and of the business transacted at the house. Mrs. Mary Greeney, the boy's stepmother, carries on business as a moneylender, while the father assists in the business and is also a painter and decorator.

The boy is stated to have been intelligent and well developed, and it is possible that he tackled the thieves after surprising them.

Another murder was discovered in Liverpool on Saturday—that of a 66-year old Chinese laundryman, who was found stabbed to death in his bedroom over the laundry in Scotland Road. Both the laundry and the back-room had been ransacked and wrecked. Money, which was in a small box, was missing and a number of articles were stolen.

The Liverpool police do not connect the two murders.—Reuter.

Police Hunt For Murderer

NEW YORK, FEB. 5. THOUSANDS OF CITY POLICE MEN WERE SEARCHING FOR A BABY-FACED MAN WITH A PASTY COMPLEXION IN CONNECTION WITH THE RAPE SLAYING OF ROSE PALERMO, AGED 15, WHOSE NUDE AND BATTERED BODY WAS FOUND LAST SATURDAY IN THE HALLWAY OF AN ABANDONED BUILDING.

Police said that the girl was dragged from the street into the building as she was en route to her home in Brooklyn after a dance.

Medical examination showed that she was "unquestionably raped" and died of "manual strangulation."

Police said that the man they are seeking had been annoying women in the neighbourhood. They described him as short and stocky with brown hair and said that he was wearing a blue navy coat over a brown army sweater. Several strands of brown hair were found clutched between the girl's fingers.—Associated Press.

New York Shipping Tie-Up

New York, Feb. 5. The strike by 3,000 tugboat workers, supported by 35,000 longshoremen, has tied up shipping in the vast New York harbour and cut off a large portion of the city's food and fuel supplies.

The workmen, who are members of the local union marine division of the A.F.I., International Longshoremen's Association, officially left their jobs at one minute past midnight on Sunday as a result of the wage dispute with operators organised as the New York Tugboat Exchange. The longshoremen were ordered by union heads to refuse to load or unload any ship normally handled by the strikers.

Troopships returning soldiers from abroad are not affected as they are serviced by army tugs.

In Washington, Federal seizure was seen as a possibility in the event of the city's supplies becoming desperate.

Mayor O'Dwyer estimated that the city will be without 80 per cent of its normal coal and other fuel and nearly half its food supply.

Workers are seeking a forty-hour week in place of the present 48-hourly wage boosts ranging from 48 cents for licensed personnel to 68 cents for unlicensed personnel. The top scale to \$1.85 for licensed personnel and \$1.35 for unlicensed personnel.—Associated Press.

BEVIN-VISHINSKY TIFF

Biting Speech By Soviet Delegate

2nd Army H.Q. Closes In Canton

Canton, Feb. 5. The Second Army Headquarters has received telegraphic instruction from the Military Affairs Commission to close and its place has been taken by the Generalissimo's Canton Headquarters.

This the highest army organization in Kwangtung, consists of eight departments, viz. those of military affairs, political affairs, staff officers, managers, communications, health, general business and martial law.

All subordinate and auxiliary organizations of the Second Army are abolished or reorganized. These include the Committee for Taking Over of Enemy and Puppet Property, the Office of the Commissioner for Cleaning Up Traitors and Collaborators, the Foreign Affairs Department, and the Committee for the Administration of Martial Law.

According to the "Tui Kwong Pao," a News Censorship Office has been established at Canton with Mr. K. S. Yin as director. This office does not censor news before publication (except when directed by the mayor), but mainly examines news items after publication. It will be in operation so long as martial law is enforced.—Our Own Correspondent.

U.N.O. Site Protests

London, Feb. 4. The U.N.O. Site Inspection Committee arrived in London shortly after midnight today, after flying from New York.

Civic, social and political organizations in Greenwich have sent protest cables to the General Assembly in London.

John Lockwood, a lawyer, said the list of the cables was that the "U.N.O. Committee was spending a \$100,000,000—more than was necessary, in order to be near New York City's nightclubs."

In Bedfordshire, village churches and World War No. 2 veterans sent cablegrams protesting against the site.

At Greenwich, John Gray, a New York lawyer, said nearly 1,000 persons had signed the protest cablegram on Saturday.

"SELFISH DESIRES"

The U.N.O. Site Committee's action was defended, however, by several speakers at a meeting of some 200 residents in the round-hill section of Greenwich. Major Coulter Huyler said the U.N.O. was much greater than the "selfish desires of the people protesting."

However, after much debate, the residents passed a resolution saying that while they approved the U.N.O. they thought the Site Committee failed to use "good judgment" in its choice.

The original move to persuade the U.N.O. to establish its headquarters in Greenwich was started when a group of Stamford residents approached Kingsley Gillespie, publisher and Stamford advocate, suggesting that he sound out public opinion on the matter. The response was favourable and a three-man Fairfield County Committee to promote the site resulted.—Associated Press.

Harriman Mission

Seoul, Feb. 4. The Army announced yesterday that Ambassador Averell Harriman came to Korea at the request of Lieut. General Hodge. The visit concerns the Korean discussions at the recent Foreign Ministers Council meeting.

The statement by the headquarters of General Hodge said that Harriman's visit has no connection with the current United States and Soviet conferences on joint trusteeship over Korea. The Ambassador, who is accompanied by General MacArthur's political adviser, participated in the Moscow discussions which led to the formulation of the allied policy in Korea.—Associated Press.

SYSTEM SHOULD BE CHANGED

Tokyo, Feb. 5. Retention of the Emperor system with radical alterations has been favoured by nearly 80 per cent of the 2,400 Japanese "intelligentsia" in a new opinion survey according to the newspaper "Asahi." Less than 16 per cent voted for the Emperor system. Approximately 8 per cent favoured a constitutional monarchy, and an elected President or Governor (Council).

The Emperor's supporters, 45 per cent, favoured placing the

No Decision By Security Council

LONDON, FEB. 5. SOVIET RUSSIA SUDDENLY REVERSED HER POSITION AGAINST BRITISH POLICY IN GREECE AND AGREED IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO DROP DEMANDS FOR UNITED NATIONS ACTION—WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT BRITAIN WOULD WITHDRAW HER TROOPS FROM GREECE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. THE ACTION CAME FROM THE CHIEF RUSSIAN DELEGATE, ANDREI VISHINSKY, AFTER HE AND BRITAIN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, ERNEST BEVIN, HAD SPENT TWO HOURS AND TEN MINUTES TOGETHER ADDRESSING THE SECURITY COUNCIL WITHOUT ANY APPARENT BREAK IN THE DEAD LOCK OF ARGUMENT.

The Russian move brought Mr. Bevin to his feet instantly, declaring that he was not willing to have the Council decide the issue on condition that British troops withdraw unless Vishinsky would admit that their presence in Greece did not menace peace.

The Russian action came swiftly on the heels of an appeal by the United States chief delegate, Edward R. Stettinius, that the Security Council drop the issue. In his plea, later supported by many nations, including France, Australia and China, Stettinius said:

"The Government of the United States is satisfied that there is no reasonable ground for belief that the presence of British troops in Greece can be regarded as constituting a situation likely to endanger world peace and security."

Mr. Bevin renewed his insistence that the Council, in whatever action it took, should give Britain a "clean bill."

PERTINENT REMINDER Earlier, Vishinsky had reiterated demands that the British withdraw their forces from Greece immediately, charging that Britain was supporting the Rightists.

To this Bevin answered: "Mr. Vishinsky says that our troops in Greece are protecting the Rightists. I give the lie to that."

Vishinsky in his speech referred to Mr. Bevin's attack last Friday on Russian propaganda, and said it reminded him of a similar criticism made in 1921 and later by Lord Curzon and Sir Austen Chamberlain.

"The corpus of Curzon and Chamberlain have been brought up to show, I suppose," said Mr. Bevin, "that I am as bad as they or as good. Let me remind Mr. Vishinsky that we were at war then (the period of Allied intervention against the Bolsheviks) and munitions were shipped to Danzig (for Poland)."

"I was one of the union leaders who held up those shipments, much to the disgust of Curzon and the whole Government. I understood that I had the eternal gratitude of the Soviet Union for helping them from a worse defeat than they deserved."

SOVIET PSYCHOLOGY Mr. Bevin declared that he had been friendly to Russia "when no one would go near you, Mr. Vishinsky, in this country, and other classes treated you unfortunately—which is probably responsible for your psychology today."

Shortly before the Council adjourned to study the whole matter, Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese delegate, also supported the Stettinius suggestion, pointing out that elections were due to be held in Greece, and that withdrawal of British troops was merely a matter of time.

The Security Council adjourned without reaching a final decision on the dispute.

BITING SPEECH In his biting speech, Vishinsky accused Bevin of having made "a completely false" statement last Friday when the British Minister asserted that Russia, at the Big Three conferences, brought up the issue of British policy in Greece to offset British questions concerning Russian policy in Rumania and Bulgaria.

"I will show with facts," said Vishinsky, "that Mr. Bevin's statement is tendentious and completely false."

The Russian delegate recalled the Potsdam conference proposal by U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes that newspapermen be permitted to visit Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, and Rumania. He cited Foreign Commissar Molotov's answer to Byrnes, in which he saw no reason for sending observers to the Balkans, and charged the Greek Government with a "reign of terror."

Vishinsky said Molotov submitted a memorandum to the conference, asking that the Allies establish normal relations with Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary, and that the Greek Government be advised to install a truly democratic regime.

OLD CHARGES Molotov's memorandum, said Vishinsky, "is what Mr. Bevin calls a counter-attack against Britain. When the Soviet Union wants to see a democratic government in Greece, it is not for the United Kingdom to

He charged Mr. Bevin with not hesitating to blame the Communists for what is happening in Greece.

He recalled that a Labour member of parliament last year credited the Greek resistance force, ELAS, with having held up ten German divisions, and asserted that Mr. Bevin was speaking of the Greek people itself when he spoke of attempts of a "Greek minority" to seize power. Vishinsky charged Bevin with continuing the old British charges of Lord Curzon in 1921, when Moscow was accused of disseminating anti-British propaganda.—Associated Press.

British Gift To France

London, Feb. 4. The British Government has transferred five German destroyers and two escort boats to the French Government, the Foreign Office disclosed last night.

All the warships are part of the British allocation from the German fleet which was divided equally among Britain, the United States and Russia.—Associated Press.

Japs Look For B29 Killers

Tokyo, Feb. 5. Japanese authorities are investigating the "murder" of the crew of an American bomber which was shot down in a raid over the Nagoya area in what the newspaper "Asahi" said was action to live up to the promise that war criminals will be punished at Japanese hands.

The first demobilization office, which replaced the army general staff, is examining the former chief of staff of eastern coastal defense, high command and other ranking officers "on suspicion of their having aided and abetted the murder of United States B-29 planes and crew members."

"Asahi" said: "The officers have not been identified by name."

"While the Pacific War was in full swing, as a result of the terrible American bombings, peace overtures in the Nagoya section was considered to be a threat against disturbance," the "Asahi" said. It added that "the Eastern coastal defense high command was suspected of having ordered, against international law, the murder of the crew of an American plane which was shot down on that occasion."—Associated Press.

A Short Memory Prophecy

New York, Feb. 4. Secretary of War Robert Patterson yesterday said: "The time will come when some in this country out of perverseness or some other reason will try to mitigate the war guilt of Germany and Japan. Efforts will be made to distribute the responsibility among all nations of the world including the United States. That will be a hard job in the face of record but I have no doubt the attempt will be made."

Speaking at the 39th Annual Convention of the American Jewish Committee, Patterson said: "When that time comes I trust the record of the last 20 years will remain vivid in your mind, that Americans will not be misled into belittling the fight for freedom and decency that was waged and won."—Associated Press.

DEAD MAN GETS JAIL SENTENCE

Manila, Feb. 4. A dead man was sentenced today to six years in jail.

The sentence was imposed on the late Antonio San Juan, former armed gangster who stole the \$280,000 bank robbery loot several weeks ago. He was shot to death on the street here January 22. Judge Raulo Dela Rosa, in imposing the enormous sentence, said he never had been informed officially of San Juan's death.—Associated Press.

RED CROSS POST

Washington, Feb. 4. The appointment of W. Jefferson as Red Cross director of international cooperation and service to insular chapters is announced. "Rapidly changing conditions now provide excellent opportunity for the American Red Cross to resume closer relations with other societies throughout the world," Basil O'Connor, national chairman, said.

Jefferson was formerly American Red Cross delegate to the League of Red Cross Societies in Geneva.—Associated Press.

JAP. RELIEF PLANS

Tokyo, Feb. 5. Unemployment relief for almost 2,750,000 persons has been planned in a programme mapped by the Japanese Government, the "Mainichi" reported today. The programme contemplates relief for 2,700,000 unemployed Japanese and 40,000 white-collar workers as well as 50,000 jobs for 500,000 persons.—Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 5. President Truman said yesterday that the Commission for the Control of Atomic Energy should have no connection with the Atomic Energy Commission, which governs the use of atomic energy in the United States.—Associated Press.

Homma Was A Desk General

Manila, Feb. 5. Suave English-speaking Lieutenant General Masaharu Homma will testify at today's session of his trial on war crime charges that he condoned atrocities and his neglect brought about the deaths of 97,000 Americans and Filipinos in 1942.

Meanwhile, the Homma defense has offered additional testimony to show that the General knew little of what was going on outside his headquarters and did not see the brutalities of the death march of Bataan.

Teiji Ikeda, who said he supervised a censorship assignment of Japanese correspondents with the 14th Army, testified that the Army propaganda section considered Homma more of a desk General than a field commander. He said Homma never inspected the battlements or personnel of the Bataan area even after American resistance there was crushed.—Associated Press.

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THE ALLIED LTD.

Tokyo, Feb. 5. An "Allied Ltd." special train for use by allied personnel arrived in Tokyo yesterday from its maiden run from Shimonoseki on the southwest tip of Honshu.

Operated by the railway transportation office but using Japanese equipment on the Japanese railway system it will make an 800-mile run once daily each way, replacing the previous system using special coaches attached to Japanese trains.

The equipment includes pullman day coaches, baggage cars and a special Red Cross lounge carrying coffee and doughnuts.—Associated Press.

EGYPTIAN CABINET DECISION

Cairo, Feb. 4. The Egyptian Cabinet held a meeting last night after which Mahmoud Hefni, Minister of Commerce and Industry, declared in a statement that the Egyptian Government was insisting on complete evacuation of British troops and re-occupation of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan into the Egyptian kingdom.—Associated Press.

F.O. APPOINTMENTS

London, Feb. 4. The appointment of Sir Maurice Drummond Patterson, British Ambassador to Turkey, to succeed Sir Archibald Clark Kerr as Ambassador to the Soviet Union, was announced last night.

Kerr, now in Java as a special mediator in the Dutch-Indonesian dispute, is to become Ambassador to the United States.—Associated Press.

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NEW CHINESE POLICE

Tokyo, Feb. 5. The National Citizens' Police, a new police force in China, has been named to the Red Cross Commission for Australia, New Guinea, Philippines, Ryukyu

U.S. NAVAL AID

Chungking, Feb. 5. Plans for a Naval section in the projected United States unit of the military aid group in China are believed to be nearly completion as a result of the visit to Chungking of Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Commander of the United States 7th Fleet who arrived here on Saturday.—Associated Press.

Colonels Told To Quit

Washington, Feb. 4. The War Department has disclosed it has told six colonels to quit soliciting funds from former war-prisoners to finance damage actions against Japan.

The Department said that the six colonels, formerly prisoners of war, formed a "claims committee" for former prisoners of war in Japan, while recuperating at the Walter Reed Hospital.

The group's purpose was to organize claims against the Japanese, arising from mistreatment in violation of international treaties and rules of warfare.

The War Department said that the colonels were told that such activity was considered improper for army officers.

The colonels were told to end their connections with the claims committee, cease soliciting funds and return money already collected.

The War Department said that the proper way to submit claims against Japan was individually through the State Department.—Associated Press.

P.I. Impatience

Washington, Feb. 4. Filipinos here and American officials taking the lead in a campaign to carry the Philippine relief legislation through Congress look hopefully to Paul McNutt, the Philippine High Commissioner. Supporters to the proposed legislation aimed to provide \$500,000,000 in relief are impatient for Congressional action.

One bill providing millions for Philippine relief has passed the Senate but is awaiting House action while another bill covers future trade relations. The latter is before the House Ways and Means Committee which has promised early consideration.—Associated Press.

AMERICAN EGGS COST TOO MUCH

London, Feb. 4. British housewives, angered by the disappearance of American dried eggs from their markets, were told yesterday by the Food Minister, Sir Ben Smith, that they were stopped because they cost too many American dollars.

Sir Ben said he would try to get more dried eggs from Canada although the "Evening Standard" said that "all the dried eggs Canada can produce are already pledged to the British people."

James Gardiner, Canadian minister of agriculture, is here conferring with British food authorities.—Associated Press.

BLACK SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC

Chungking, Feb. 4. All American officers and enlisted men in Chungking had to be re-vaccinated today as a result of an epidemic of small-pox which as now so far killed 150 to 200 per cent of the Chinese victims.

The inoculations were against "black" small-pox, the especially virulent type.

All civilians employed by the United States Army were also required to have vaccinations.—Associated Press.

KOREAN PATROLS

Seoul, Feb. 5. A coast guard service manned by Korean officers and enlisted men will soon begin a patrol of 700 miles of Korea's coastline in the American occupation zone, it was announced today by the military government Director of National Defense.

The newly established Coast Guard Academy and training school at Chiksan is training 100 Korean officers and men with plans calling for the enrolment of 900 men.

Patrol craft will include Korean-built 80 to 100-foot long vessels, plus some former Japanese naval craft and possibly surplus American ships.

The duties include suppression of piracy, smuggling, as well as marine safety in Korean waters.—Associated Press.

NEW CHINESE POLICE

Tokyo, Feb. 5. The National Citizens' Police, a new police force in China, has been named to the Red Cross Commission for Australia, New Guinea, Philippines, Ryukyu

NAAFI

ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H.M. FORCES

ENSA STAR THEATRE

"MUSIC IN THE AIR"

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RETURN OF

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NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M. COMMENCING 11TH FEB.

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In Aid of H.E. The Commander-in-Chief's Hong Kong Distress Fund

MILITARY RACE MEETING

AT

Happy Valley, Race Course Hong Kong

ON

SUNDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY, 1946

First Saddling Bell at 1.30 P.M.

First Race Starts At 2.00 P.M.

ANY HAPPY VALLEY TEAM OR BUS WILL ENOUGH

THE RACE COURSE

Pari-Mutuel Betting available at The Course in the usual manner.

Cash Sweep Through Tickets may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, first floor, at a cost of \$10.00

ADMISSION: Members' Stand \$3.00 (including Tax)

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Applications for private boxes should be made to the Clerk of the Course—Major T. I. Kilbick (Telephone No. 24191).

J. M. GIBSON, M.C., R.A.,

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Accepting cargo and passengers

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NOTICE

We have perused documents in the possession of Mr. K. Y. Lee (Lee Kai Yan). They show that on the 14th January, 1946 Mr. Lee on his own accord tendered resignation, and on the 16th the Sze On & Company accepted the resignation with expressions of gratitude. The wording of the advertisement inserted by the said Company on 25th and 26th January was somewhat unfortunate, and we are instructed to inform the public of the true position.

P. H. SIN & CO.
Solicitors for K. Y. Lee.
1st February, 1946.

HALF A MILLION MEN'S SECOND-HAND JACKETS AND TROUSERS SUITABLE FOR THE HONG KONG TRADE AT FOUR SHILLINGS EACH.

Thousands shipped to Middle East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in payment of any quantity on an English bank.

M. Newman Contractors Ltd,
Heap Street, Manchester 7.
Cable Address: Harbinger.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

CIVIL AFFAIRS—WORKS BRANCH

NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that Plumber's Licences have been issued to the following:—

2nd List	
Lam Kee	120, Shanghai Street, Kowloon.
Sun Hoi Kee	1, Kwong Hon Terrace, gr. fr.
The Victory Manufacturing Co.	143, Lockhart Road, Hong Kong.
Leung Chou Kee	145, Lockhart Road, Hong Kong.
Andrew & Co.	365, Tennessy Road, Hong Kong.
Tin Shing Workshop	110, Selcher's Street, Hong Kong.
Lau Choi Kee	4, Woosun set, Kowloon.
Kwong Chong Co.	32, Oumbar, 1st, K'loon, Tong.
The H.K. & China Gas Co.	Houcester Building.
The H.K. & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Pedder Street, Hong Kong.
Kin Hing & Co.	200, Temple Street, Kowloon.
Leung Tung Kee	4, Stanley Street, H.K.
Lee On	36, Stanley Street, H.K.
Lee Sam Kee	22, Tang Lung Street, H.K.
Woo Tak Kee	4, Tang Lung Street, H.K.
Kwong Kee Co.	8, Battery Street, H.K.
Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	P.O. Box 36.
Kong Sun Kee & Co.	18, Nollah Road, Kowloon.
Cheong Wo	185, Lockhart Road, H.K.
Hop Fat	284, Hennessy Road, H.K.
Yat Hing & Co.	80, H'annev Road, 1st fl., H.K.
Tang Soum Kee	18, High Street, gr. fr., H.K.
Tung Tai Eng. Co., Ltd.	10, Whitfield Road, Hong Kong.
Woo Tai Co.	10, Mallory Street, H.K.
The Underwriter's Bank	42/14 Queen's Road Central.
The H.K. Electric Co. Ltd.	P. & O. Building, H.K.
Kwong Wing	Kayamally Bldg., 4th floor, H.K.
Wai Wo	2 Matheson Street, Hong Kong.

(This list should be kept for reference.)

J. FORBES—Lt. Col.
Water Authority.

Feats Of Russian Partisans

MINSK, FEB. 5. A WARTIME CHIEF OF WHITE RUSSIA'S PARTISAN ARMY SAID YESTERDAY HIS FORCES EXTERMINATED HALF-MILLION GERMANS AND SATTELITE FORCES DURING THREE YEARS OF BATTLES.

K. P. Pannamarek, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars for White Russia, told correspondents in an interview that there were 300,000 partisans organized into 500 detachments with Pannamarek as Chief of Staff. Throughout the war they held 875 airbases behind the German lines, and their own radio network, excellent Red Army trained commanders and had members everywhere—even chaffeurage and cooking for German Generals.

"We know enemy troops dispositions, train movements and we know exactly what Generalissimo Stalin wanted us to do because our people flow back and forth constantly over the German lines to Moscow and the Kremlin. It was a system which was widely developed also in Leningrad, Smolensk and the Ukraine and it worked."—Associated Press.

NOTICE

CABLE & WIRELESS, LTD., beg to announce that, as from 9 a.m. Wednesday, 6th February, their Counter for the reception of Telegrams will be in the ground floor of Union Building with entrance in Chatter Road.

Chinese Suffer In U.S. Naval Civil Strife

(By Stan Swinton).

CHOLON, INDO-CHINA, FEB. 5. TENSIONS BETWEEN THE CONFLICTING AMBITIONS OF ANNAMITE INSURGENTS AND FRENCH FORCES, THE CHINESE IN SOUTHERN INDO-CHINA HAVE BEEN AMONG THE HEAVIEST SUFFERERS FROM THE CONTINUING CIVIL STRIFE.

The price has been particularly heavy in this city of 300,000 close by Saigon. More than 95 percent of Cholon's population is Chinese, chiefly Cantonese and Fukienese. Chinese sources estimate that more than 200 Chinese have been killed here and the property loss is estimated at over ten million piastres (over H.K.\$2,000,000).

This is the situation of the Chinese here, drawn from a number of highly-placed Chinese residents.

The Japanese occupation brought hardships but not as many as elsewhere, for the Japs recognized that Chinese interests in Indo-China were predominantly commercial and not political. However, the Kempeitai tortured between 20 and 30 Chinese leaders in an effort to force them into political collaboration. A typical case was that of Luong Hong, newspaper publisher, who steadfastly refused to assist the Japs even when they drove needles under his fingernails.

New difficulties for the Chinese began after the Japanese surrender when open warfare flared between Annamite soldiers of the revolutionary Republic of Viet Nam and Allied occupation troops. Although small in numbers, the Annamite population of Cholon actively opposed the occupation and there were numerous incidents.

HEAVY CASUALTIES. The Chinese say that indiscriminate firing by French and Indian forces in retaliation for Annamite grenade attacks caused heavy casualties.

The Chinese Union of Chinese Congresses formally complained to Major-General Douglas Gracey, Allied Commander, that Indian troops had burned down several Chinese houses and mistreated Chinese in other ways. In November, the General issued a statement explaining that the Indians had been burning down Annamite houses containing snipers and supplies of arms when a gale sprang up and the flames spread to several Chinese houses. He promised severe disciplinary action against any troops misbehaving.

Chinese protests also were lodged against Annamite extremists and French for alleged offences.

Currently, while complaints against the military have ceased, crime wave exists in Cholon. Holdups by thugs have been increasing steadily and residents do not dare venture out on the street after curfew.

Commercially, the picture is dark in Indo-China. Before the war there was an important export trade, the chief product being rice. Chinese merchants and storekeepers in the provinces advanced money to rice-growers, purchased their crops, transported them to Cholon, sold the crop to Chinese processing mills and then in turn either exported the rice to Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai or resold it to European exporters.

STRICT CONTROL. Now the acute shortage of transportation makes it impossible for the rice to come in from the provinces and there are no ships to take exports to China and Malaya.

Only one group of Chinese retain their pre-war prosperity. That is made up of the retail merchants and tradesmen who continue their operations as before.

Financially, many persons suffered a setback when all 500 piastre notes were frozen, and those issued after March 9, 1946, when the Japanese assumed total control of Indo-China, were cancelled. Large numbers had lost faith in banks and kept a large portion of their fortunes in 500 piastre notes. Now they find some of the money irretrievably lost and much more temporarily unuseable.

Another major financial complaint is against the strict currency control. Chinese protest that no funds can be legally transmitted by mail or messenger to families in China.

For the past three weeks, a Chinese Consul-General, Mr. Ying Fung-tano, has been in Cholon. Chinese leaders say that through the Chinese Central Government they are seeking abolition of the head tax, reforms in immigration regulations, equal economic rights and the privilege of free trade.

At present, the Chinese say, they pay a head tax far higher than that charged the Annamites as well as higher income taxes.

MacArthur Pondering

Tokyo, Feb. 5. General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, who has now the final decision in Yamashita's case, has had records for some days but there is no immediate indication when he will deliver his decision.

MacArthur's Press Relations Officer, when asked if the Supreme Commander had studied the records replied he did not know. He also said he did not know when Allied Headquarters would give its decision.

The cost of the Yamashita appeal, which is presumably paid by the United States Army, is considerable, although complete figures are not available here. The cost of sending the defense counsel of three men to Washington was figured at \$250,513 for plane transportation alone not counting the salaries of officers and their per-diem of \$7 while they are away from their base. In addition they shipped three truck-loads for their appeal from the court's decision—condemning Yamashita to death.—Associated Press.

Japan's Labour Troubles

Tokyo, Feb. 5. Labour disputes during January involved 96,000 Japanese workers nearly a third of the total concerned with labour troubles throughout the entire war period 1937/1945.

The paper noted a sharp increase of labour disputes during the occupation beginning with two cases in early October. It said the increase is expected to continue throughout February as labour strength grows.

An official in the Allied Headquarters Labour Department recently said that about 450,000 Japanese workers now belong to Labour Unions.

Since the occupation, "Yomiuri" said that a total of 136 disputes which have involved a total of 138,000 workers have occurred.—Associated Press.

DIM VIEW OF BENGAL POSITION

New Delhi, Feb. 5. Crop failures caused by drought forebodes a famine surpassing the Bengal disaster of 1943, according to Government sources.

The monsoons which water the southern Indian rice and Christmas rains which ripen winter wheat failed, as well as have efforts to obtain grain from abroad.—Associated Press.

Rome Bombing At Manila Trial

MANILA, FEB. 5. COUNSEL FOR LIEUT. GENERAL MASAHARU HOMMA WHO IS FACING TRIAL HERE WILL TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF ALLIED BOMBING OF ROME WHEN CHARGES AGAINST HOMMA FOR THE MANILA AIR ATTACKS ARE MADE.

Washington, Feb. 5.

Legislation authorizing President Truman to give part of the United States Fleet to China was introduced by Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Committee.

The bill did not specify how many vessels would be involved, but it prohibits the sale of destroyers, cruisers, destroyers and other large type ships. It would permit transfer of destroyer escorts and lighter ships.

Vinson said hearings would begin immediately on the legislation. He said one purpose of the bill is to establish a Navy for China by turning over to China the responsibility for moving Japanese back to Japan and shifting Chinese nationals within the country. One provision of the measure would enable assignment of United States Navy and Marine officers and enlisted men to man the ships. They would receive pay in addition to their regular Navy compensation.—Associated Press.

U.S. Strike Latest

Washington, Feb. 5.

Federal action on the steel strike has been postponed with the White House announcement that President Truman will call in authorities from outside the Government to discuss that and other economic affairs.

The announcement followed conferences between the President and his advisers on economics at which "no conclusive results" were reached.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles refused the steel industry's contention that the Government should authorize price increases to cover any steel wage increases.

The Labour Department disclosed that the committee comprising labour and industry leaders established last October at the President's labour-management conference is to meet here on Tuesday. This has aroused speculation on a new Government approach to the settlement of the strikes.

Meanwhile, representatives of 1,800 United Steel workers signed contracts with some individual companies.—Associated Press.

Yokohama, Feb. 5. Captain Kitaro Ishida, "the Bull," is a kind and sincere person but his face frightens people, a defence witness testified at his war crimes trial to-day.

Later today, the Commission will hear Shinichi Motoyoshi, a guard at Hirohata prison camp, whom Ishida claimed had a scarred face and legs and walks with a limp.

In another trial which is under way, Inasuke Enrida, manager of five Mitsui mines, testified in the defence of Iga Fukuhara, who is charged with deaths and atrocities in Okinawa camp. Enrida said he was forced personally to apologize to Fukuhara for beatings given to prisoners before the commandant permitted them to return to work.—Associated Press.

Jap. Steel Drive

Tokyo, Feb. 5. A Japanese non-profit committee to dispose of destroyed war instruments has been organized to convert over 2,000,000 tons of steel from armaments to civilian use in the next 12 to 18 months.

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced to-day.

Primary aim of the programme is to make available for reconstruction all metal that can be reclaimed within the boundaries of Japan proper since no other sources of scrap steel are available to Japanese industries, the committee members explained.

They said that over 10,000 tons have already returned to civilian use through the programme, with 848,000 tons scheduled for availability as soon as possible.—Associated Press.

His Face Scares You

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Miniature City For U.N.O. Capital

LONDON, FEB. 5.

THE NORTH GREENWICH-STAMFORD AREA IN NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT, SELECTED FOR TOP RECOMMENDATION AS A PERMANENT SITE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, WAS INDICATED YESTERDAY IN AN OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE SITE COMMITTEE'S REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY, BECAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS:

1. Distance from and accessibility to a large metropolis.
2. Climatic conditions, especially in the Summer.
3. Natural features in the area and danger of urban development.
4. The possibility of constructing a city.
5. Availability of educational facilities.
6. Accessibility to recreational facilities such as seashore and mountains.

The Committee decided that although a rural area might eventually allow the United Nations to have a capital with "an independent existence and personality of its own," more immediate and practical considerations required that "no site should be selected which could not be reached by road or rail within an hour and a half" of a big city.

The Committee inquired into the kind of agreement necessary to insure protection for the United Nations on its home grounds and recommended that "the only satisfactory way" would be to sign a treaty with the United States Government.

RESIDENTS' PROTESTS. "Representatives of the State Government concerned should, of course, participate in all the discussions, but the Federal Government should itself acquire the necessary land for the purpose of transferring it to the United Nations and command that the status, quiet enjoyment, privileges and immunities of the zone should be guaranteed by treaty," the report said.

The Committee report also provided a partial answer to protest of land-owners on the recommended area.

It called the attention to "the good will value of avoiding, as far as possible, evacuation of the local population in the United Nations zone."

The report makes clear that the United States Government should be responsible for compensation to anyone evicted from the chosen area and the American Government should be repaid later by the United Nations.

Explaining the recommendations that the chosen site should cover 40 to 50 square miles, the Committee said that although this much land is not needed at present, it should be acquired to allow "expansion over a period of 30 or 40 years or more" and to give the United Nations protection from the possible establishment of factories nearby.

RUSSIAN OBJECTIONS. In considering the places for the site, the Soviet delegate had asked that the State of Massachusetts be ruled out because of a Boston judge's speech "showing hostility to the United Nations."

G. P. Saladin, the Russian member, said in a statement included in the report that the speech showed that Massachusetts did not have the necessary political atmosphere for smooth functioning of the United Nations.

Detailed information was given in the report on 14 areas, seven near New York City and seven in the vicinity of Boston.

The Committee was not enthusiastic about the climate in the eastern states it visited, stating that it was not "entirely ideal."

Members of the Committee under Chairman Scavoy, Cavallero of Yugoslavia, wrote Shu Hsi-hau of China, Francois Briere of France, Awni Khaldy of Iraq, Major K. G. Younger of the United Kingdom, Julio A. Lacarte of Uruguay, G. F. Saksain of the Soviet Union, secretary, Huntington Gilchrist of the United States and deputy-secretary Geoffrey Wilson of the United Kingdom.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

"After reading some of your recent articles," writes a fan, "I've concluded that a great many players just use a difficult Bridge hand as an excuse to start an old-fashioned brawl. Here in Hartford we have many disagreements but no squabbles—at least among the players I know. Here's one of our difficulties that might have led to some trouble elsewhere—we're just curious to know the rights and wrongs of the matter:

North, Dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.

B. Q 10 8 6
H. 10 3
D. K Q 9 8
C. K J 4

S. A 7 5
H. 8
D. 10 8 5 5
C. 10 8 5 5

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 5H. Pass
SNT Pass 5H. Dbl.
Pass Pass 4H. Pass

"South was set one trick at four hearts, since the opponents took two spades and the minor-suit Aces in a hurry. But, as North pointed out, three no-trump could not be defeated. Should South have gone to the comparative safety of four hearts or should he have taken a chance and passed three no-trump doubled?"

First, a reply to the comment about fights. We're sorry if our comments make it appear that Bridge fights are very common. We think most players have a very good time at the time and never venture any but good-natured criticism. And we've seen a lot of very loud games in which all the fierce invective was just part of the fun. As far as we can see there's no harm in either type of game—it's just a matter of personal taste.

As for the hand, we think South should have passed three no-trump doubled. His hand was good for seven tricks, and game would be made if North had contributed two more. If North had a wide-open suit, he would have "gun" to four hearts after the double, his hand indicated that the no-trump contract was not just a wild stab.

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner and, with both sides vulnerable, you held:

S. K J 7 3
H. Q
D. 8 4 2
C. Q J 8 5

The bidding:
Schenken Jacoby You Make
1 D Pass (1)

Answer: Bid one spade. You have a fairly good five-card major suit with good distribution, although missing high-card strength. There cannot be any point in suppressing your suit at this stage of the bidding.

Score 100 per cent for one spade. 0 for any other bid.

QUESTIONS

To-day you bid one spade and the bidding was:

1 D Pass (1)
2 D Pass (1)
3 D Pass (1)
4 D Pass (1)
5 D Pass (1)
6 D Pass (1)
7 D Pass (1)
8 D Pass (1)
9 D Pass (1)
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95 D Pass (1)
96 D Pass (1)
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98 D Pass (1)
99 D Pass (1)
100 D Pass (1)

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Best Service
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Restaurant 58611
Business.....58638

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with view of latest models on all lines of our products.

Vehicles: Motor/Diesel
Marine Engines: Motor/Diesel
Bollers: Water Tube
Motor: Boats & Vessels: Craft of all description
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PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY FOR DELIVERY OVERSEAS

OVERSEAS
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PREPAID

3 Months \$ 5.50
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From AMATEUR NIGHT to STARDOM!

The song, laugh and glamour cavalcade of Broadway show-folks!

SHOW BUSINESS

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Joan DAVIS

Nancy KELLY

Constance MOORE

with DON DOUGLAS

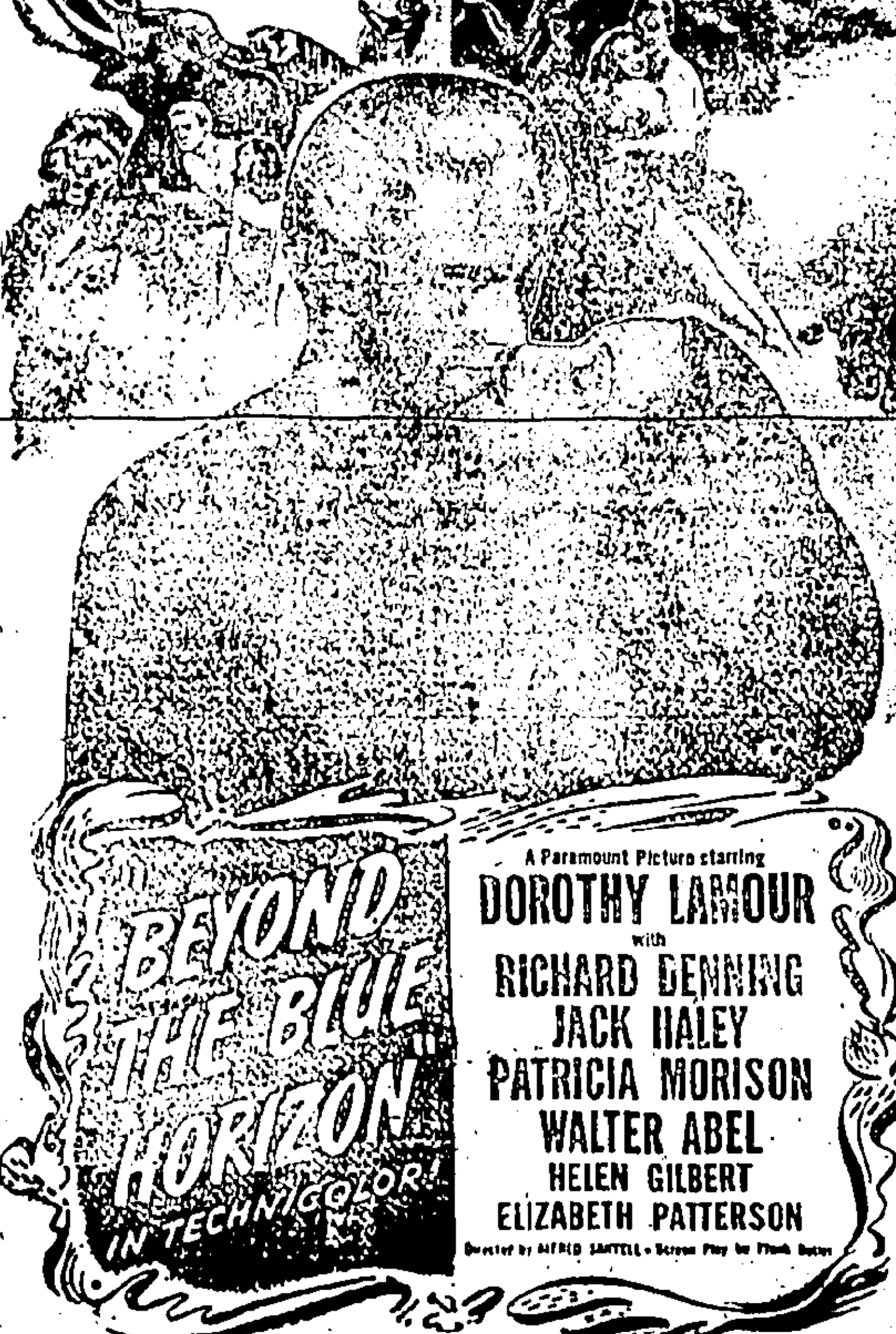
Directed by Edwin L. Marin

Produced by Eddie Cantor

OPENING TOMORROW

JUNGLE FURY!

PAGAN LOVE!



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MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 p.m.

A BIG TIME BROADWAY MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA!



TO-MORROW Mickey ROONEY in 'PALE ON BROADWAY'

FOR Advertisement Space

STAR-FERRIES & WHARVES

PLEASE APPLY TO

BETHUNE HOSPITAL DOING GOOD JOB

(By John Roderick)

YENAN, FEB. 5.

THE BETHUNE MEMORIAL PEACE HOSPITAL—WHERE THE CONVALESCENT, THE SICK AND THE DYING OF COMMUNIST CHINA LIE ON BOARDS IN WARDS IN A NETWORK OF CAVES—HAS ADDED A NEW OPERATING BUILDING AS A CONTRAST TO ITS PRIMITIVE FACILITIES. THE GRAY-BRICK STRUCTURE, OPENED THREE MONTHS AGO, SITS ATOP A KNOEL IN BOLD OUTLINE AGAINST THE 200-FOOT HIGH LOESS CLIFF INTO WHICH THE CAVE WARDS ARE CARVED.

Supported primarily by the border region government, assisted by funds from Madame Sun Yat-sen's China Defense League and the American China Aid Council, it is one of numerous free hospitals in Red China. Its doctors serve without salaries.

To-day medical supplies and funds are trickling in from other parts of China and from abroad, but for seven years its staff stood helplessly by while hundreds went unaided because they lacked the ordinary fundamentals of medicine.

Its young doctors still labour against odds which would overwhelm most westerners. This is a hospital without an ambulance.

Located in a river valley ten miles from Yen-an, its patients come in on stretchers carried by relays of men over the frozen ground and ice-sheathed river or in litters suspended between two horses single file. Attendants carry them up the precipitous trails which connect the nine tiers of the cave wards. A mule carries the heavier burdens.

CRUDE SUBSTITUTES

The doctors and their assistants are more than physicians. They are carpenters, plumbers, gadgeteers and improvisers as well. Years of doing without the shiny new apparatus which are medico's stand-by have made them inventive. The hospital is stocked with their home-made devices, many of which have been displaced by recent acquisitions.

One of the greatest physical needs of the hospital is electricity. Lack of a few thousand feet of wire and 100 bulbs and sockets hinders them. They could generate power from the small generator which came with the X-ray machine—but that is, providing they could get enough gasoline to keep the thing running. They are down to six gallons.

With electricity, they no longer would have to supply warmth to abnormally born children through heated sandbags packed around the child's body. They could use an incubator.

With electricity, they would not have to employ wire heated to a dull red in a charcoal brazier as a crude wound cauterizer in certain type operations. They could use an electric bone knife if someone would give them the knife.

With electricity, they could dispense with the awkward length of rubber hose which now pipes heat from charcoal braziers to the injured portions of the body which require it. They could use electric lights. Electricity would give them more efficient sterilizers, power for that future ultra-violet lamp, and displace the flickering kerosene and acetylene lamps which make night operations something of an adventure.

URGENT NEEDS

These are part of the improvisations. Another overcomes an almost incredible handicap, the complete lack of a watch or clock—both of which are expensive items—in this hospital. To tell the pulse and check respiration, the doctors use a tiny minute glass constructed on the same principle as an hour glass with a proportionally smaller amount of sand.

Urgent needs are for sulfa drugs and penicillin for clinical use; books and medical journals which would acquaint them with recent advances. One of the diseases which is causing widespread suffering because of the absence of an adequate medicine is kala-azar, a parasitic infection believed carried by the sand fly. It affects the spleen and blood and is endemic here. Without treatment, it is fatal. An average of 150 persons contract it every year. The hospital is the medicine employed. The hospital's small supply was exhausted months ago.

The hospital gets along now without adequate therapeutic and examination instruments.

STAFF OF 300

The hospital was begun in 1938 by young Dr. Norman Bethune, a Canadian and the first foreign doctor to come to the Communist areas. The hospital is dedicated to him. He died in 1939 from an infection resulting when he cut himself while operating on a Red Army soldier.

There were only 30 beds in its first year. Now it has grown to 150. Its services include surgery, medicine, infectious diseases, treatment, pediatrics, gynecology and obstetrics. It had a new X-ray machine flown in last year, a laboratory and a pharmacy.

Dr. Wei Yi-shing, a 38-year-old graduate of the American Cheloo Medical School in Taiwan, Shantung, is the hospital superintendent in charge of a staff of 300 which includes 52 internists from the army and government medical universities.

Until the start of the Sino-Japanese war, he worked in the gynecology and obstetrics department of the American Peking Union Medical College. He came to Yen-an the following year, headed the world student union's sanitarium here, then joined the hospital staff. He was named superintendent last year. His staff members gave up practices in Nationalist China because, as they put it, their conscience told them this was where they were needed.

ALL POOR

The chief surgeon is Dr. Chow Chin-tan, a 1927 University of Berlin graduate. He is a serious man wearing round, black-rimmed glasses and a fur jacket under his white frock. Though he formerly was a Chinese provincial public health officer, he said poor people never were sent to him. Here, he says, they all are poor.

Dr. Ho Chien-tsun, head of the pediatrics department, and Dr. King Mo-yueh, the gynecologist, are Cheloo graduates, too. Both came here originally with the Red Cross, and like the work so much they remained when the detachment left recently.

The head of the department of medical and infectious diseases is a youngster from Peking, Dr. Li Chih-chung, who is 35. A personable, active fellow, he speaks flawless English and French, having learned the latter at the French university, Aurora, in Shanghai, from which he was graduated in 1937.

A simple inscription from a quotation by Mao Tse-tung, the Communist leader, is placed above the entrance to the new operating building as the credo of the institution. It reads: "Care the sick and save the people."

F.A. OFF THE GOLD STANDARD

London, Feb. 5.

The Football Association is still off the Gold Standard. The award of gold medals to F.A. Cup finalists—prized place-time honour—is unlikely to be resumed this season. The Association has not yet made a decision, but it is expected that the wartime practice of presenting Savings Certificates will be continued.

The price of the winners' medal, which is the size of a half-crown, was about 27 before the war. To-day, it would cost in the region of £20.—Reuter.

CIVILIAN SOCCER TEAMS

The Civilian football teams for this weekend, will be chosen from the following:

"B" v. Kwong Wah, Recreation ground—Mathias, Castilho, Wilkinson, A. Leonard, F. Soares, G. Roza-Pereira, V. Ribeiro, Copp, Bux, J. Pereira and R. Cruz.

"A" v. Royal Engineers, Chatham Road—Watson, Canton, G. Goanac, T. Alves, D. Alves, A. Lick, Archibald, R. Rocha, Hunter, A. Colledge and C. Santos.

Those unable to play are requested to inform Mr. L. J. Castilho, Tel. 23704.

JENKINS SUSPENDED

Leeds, Feb. 5.

The Rugby League Club announce they have suspended their Welsh international scrum-half, Dai Jenkins, from playing in any of their matches until further notice.

The reason for this action, the club states, is the player's failure to attend training and to report when selected for some recent games.—Reuter.

ASTILL TO COACH

London, Feb. 5.

Ewart Astill, Leicestershire cricket all-rounder, has been appointed coach at Tonbridge School, starting in April.

Astill took more than 2,430 wickets in first-class cricket and on nine occasions scored more than 1,000 runs and took 100 wickets in a season.—Reuter.

BANTAM BOUT

London, Feb. 5.

Cliff Anderson, British Guiana bantam champion, who has challenged Jackie Paterson of Glasgow for his British Empire bantam title, is meeting Billy Comerford of Glasgow at Brighton on Feb. 8.

The match is made at 8 stone 10 pounds.—Reuter.

SUBDUED HOLIDAY

Chinese New Year was celebrated in Canton in traditional style, though on a reduced scale. The reasons were, of course, poverty and high prices. Though there was an abundance of everything on display, especially food-stuffs, the majority of the populace restricted their purchases to the barest minimum.

The usual crowds milled around the shops and stalls but they were mostly spectators, and the New Year fair, as far as turnover was concerned, was a failure.

MARINE MUNSON BURIED

Marine David Munson who died at the Queen Mary Hospital on Sunday was buried yesterday with full Naval honours in the Happy Valley Cemetery.

The late Marine Munson was admitted to hospital a week ago suffering from malaria. He was 24 years of age and a native of Glasgow. He joined the service in December 1944.

He leaves behind his parents and a brother, an officer in the Merchant Navy.

ORIENTAL

SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15

New Film Just Arrived!

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN H.K.

Showing To-Day & To-Morrow

LONG! MUSIC! FUN!

JUDY'S MAKING HEY! HEY! While the FUN shines!

JUDY CANOVA

COLUMBIAS

LOUISIANA HAYRIDE

GATHAY

WEST MOORE-BAXTON

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KING'S

Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

CON STARS! GLAMOUR! ROMANCE! LAUGHTER!

In G.M.'s Most Spectacular Water Control

In Technicolor

BATHING BEAUTY

Red SKELTON

Esther WILLIAMS

Star of World's Fair Aquadance

HARRY JAMES

JAN PUGH

CARRIE ROBERTS

HELEN FOSTER

XAVIER CUCAT

AND ORCHESTRA WITH LINA ROMY

DIRECTED BY GEORGE SIDNEY

PRODUCED BY JACK CUMMINGS

ALSO Latest Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Newsreel

Please book your seat in advance at the Theatre.

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Corner MIRANDA

AMECHE BLAINE

20th CENTURY FOX PICTURE

Technicolor

GREENWICH VILLAGE

RHUMBASI CONGASI STARS! GLAMOUR!

ROMANCE! (The South American Way!)

The Merriest, Singiest, Swingiest, Girliest, Danciest

of all the 20th Century-Fox Annual Big Shows!

A GAY AND MAGNIFICENT MUSICAL EXTRA-VAGANZA

IN SUPER-TECHNICOLOR! GRAND FUN FOR EVERY ONE—

SO BRING THE FAMILY! THE CARMEN MIRANDA (Very

Much Alive) of "DOWN ARGENTINE WAY" YOU'LL NEVER

FORGET! And Introducing VIVIAN BLAINE (a New Find)

with TONY AND SALLY MATCO, FOUR STEP BROTHERS.

COMING SOON

CLAUDETTE COLBERT—JOHN PAYNE

IN

"REMEMBER THE DAY"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

TURN ON THE FUN!

HEAT'S ON

A HEATY MIX OF

WOMEN'S GIRLS!

GAGS! RHYTHM!

ROMANCE! and

ENTERTAINMENT!

ITS BARRE!

JUDY'S MAKING HEY! HEY! While the FUN shines!

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